

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 29

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1931.

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BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van were in Boston over the week end.

Mrs. Millie Clark is spending a few weeks with relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kenneth Masterson of Stratton was the guest of friends in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert York of Andover is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilroy Works and Frank Collins of Dixfield were in town Friday.

Sherman Merrill went to Auburn Sunday where he will spend a week or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brown and Charles Chapin were in Lewiston Wednesday.

William Kelley and Chester Kelley of Winchester, Mass., spent the week end in town.

Miss Patricia Frances O'Brien left Saturday for a month's visit in Winchester, Mass.

Carroll Kennedy and Wilson Merchant of Temple were business visitors in town recently.

Miss Nellie Whitman returned to South Paris Wednesday after a short visit with friends in town.

Clarence Philbrook of Barre, Vt., is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Philbrook.

Miss Doris Farrar attended the entertainment at East Bethel Tuesday evening with Miss Agnes Howe.

The road has been widened on the curve at B. Patterson's house, a much needed repair, as this is a bad curve.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Chapman, Mrs. Kent and Mrs. Mary C. Wilson of Berlin were callers in town Sunday afternoon.

William Eldredge, daughter Angella, and Irving Clark of Rockport, Mass., were at their home here over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Lapham and daughters, Claire and Nellie, of Locke Mills were in town calling on relatives Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elden Garay and two children and Mrs. Lena Andrews of West Sumner were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Forbes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Richardson and daughter Marion of Ipswich, Mass., are visiting Mr. Richardson's sister, Mrs. Harry H. Brown, and family.

Schools closed Wednesday afternoon and the teachers are attending the State teachers convention which opened Wednesday evening in Portland.

A large party of young people enjoyed a Halloween costume party at Garland Chapel Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 7. Supper was served in the dining room.

Donald Barker and Miss Eva Hoyt, both of Rumford Center, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. R. C. Dalzell Wednesday evening. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Whittier.

Wilbur Berry and George Currier appeared before Judge F. E. Russell Tuesday charged with intoxication and operating a car while under the influence of liquor. Currier, who was driving the car, was fined \$100 or 30 days in jail, and Berry was fined \$50 or 10 days in jail. In default of payment both young men were taken to the jail at South Paris.

Electric or battery radios for sale or rental. E. P. Lyon, adv.241t

BARTLETT-COCHRAN

On Monday, October 26, occurred the wedding of Urban Bartlett of East Bethel and Miss Lillian Cochran of South Portland. Rev. George Holgate performed the ceremony in Saco, using the double ring ceremony. After a short trip which includes New York, Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett will return to Bethel to make their home.

LOCAL CHAPTER, COMRADES OF THE WAY, VISITS SKOWHEGAN

Twenty-five young people from the Congregational Church, accompanied by Rev. J. A. Edwards, went to Skowhegan Sunday afternoon, where they presented an entertainment in the Federated Church. Young people's societies from Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Madison, Solon and Bingham were invited.

CARD OF THANKS

To all those dear friends who contributed so much to my happiness on my first birthday anniversary I extend my "heartfelt thanks" and I wish for each and all to live and enjoy their 31st birthday as well as I did.

MRS. O. M. MASON.

DR. I. H. WIGHT FOUND DEAD IN CAR

Beloved Physician Passed Away Near Riverside Cemetery Wednesday Afternoon

A spirit of gloom spread over the community late Wednesday afternoon upon learning of Dr. Wight's sudden death. He was found in his car near the Riverside Cemetery by Arthur Dudley who heard the engine racing while working nearby. Dr. Tibbette was called and it is thought that death came with little or no warning as there was no evidence of any disturbance.

Dr. Wight was born in Milan, N. H., March 28, 1875, the son of Isaac C. and Philantha L. (Howard) Wight. He attended the public schools of his native town, Berlin High School, and graduated from Kent's Hill Seminary in 1897. After a year at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., he entered the University of Vermont, where he graduated in 1901.

In August, 1901, he began the practice of medicine at East Corinth, Vt., and came to Bethel in March, 1902. He enjoyed a large and successful practice in this section. Although many times in the last few years he had been forced to give up his work owing to ill health, on his return to practice his time was given unstintingly to his patients and friends.

Dr. Wight was prominent in Odd Fellows and Masonic circles, was a member of the Board of Trustees of Gould Academy, and president of the Bethel Savings Bank. He was a member of the state and county medical associations, and had served on the local school committee and board of health.

He married Miss Angie Paine of Milan in 1898, who survives him, also a daughter, Vivian; a brother, Daniel, of Gorham, N. H.; a sister, Mrs. Forrest Keene of Poland, and several nephews.

Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church Sunday afternoon at 1:30.

FARMERS HAVE NO DESIRE TO BRING BACK BEER

Sale of Dairy Products Far Better Under Prohibition

That the grain required to meet the increased demand for dairy products since national prohibition went into effect amounts to more than twice as much as all the grain formerly used by the brewing industry in this country, is the assertion of the National Grange.

"That the increased use of dairy products has not been brought about solely by our growth in population, is made manifest by the fact that the per capita consumption of dairy products in 1917 amounted to 754.8 pounds of milk equivalent per year.

The Grange, in a statement given to the press by its executive committee at Washington early in October, points out that per capita consumption of dairy products in 1929 amounted to 937.5 pounds. This represents a gain of 242.7 pounds per capita in the consumption of milk or its equivalent, as between 1917 and 1929.

In explanation of these figures, the Grange statement sets forth that the grain required to produce the milk now being consumed amounts to 10,000,000 pounds. To this must be added 25,461,034,000 pounds of roughage. Dairy specialists find that on the average 34 pounds of grain and 80 pounds of roughage are required to produce 100 pounds of milk.

The Grange committee expressed disappointment to find that the real problems with which the nation is faced should be obscured and confused by efforts that are being made in certain quarters to popularize the idea that Congress should again legalize the brewing and sale of beer.

"All that has been said," continued the Grange statement, "is based upon the assumption that Congress would have the power under the Constitution to legalize beer with an alcoholic content of 4%, as has been proposed. It should be apparent to anyone that so long as the Eighteenth Amendment is a part of the fundamental law, Congress cannot legalize 4% beer or any other intoxicating beverage.

The spokesman for the Grange declared that present conditions in Germany and in England, where beer is by no means a cure-all for social, economic and industrial ills.

Races are advertised to be held at Riverside Park Saturday afternoon.



DR. I. H. WIGHT

DR. FERNALD TO SPEAK AT FIRST U. OF M. HOME COMING DAY

Dr. Robert H. Fernald of Philadelphia, nationally known educator and engineer, and son of the late Lerritt L. Fernald, president of the University of Maine, will be the speaker at the luncheon to be held on the first annual Home Coming Day at the University of Maine, on November 7.

Dr. Fernald is dean of the Towns Scientific School at the University of Pennsylvania. He received the degree of B. S. in M. E. from the University of Maine in 1892; as a graduate student in architecture at M. I. T. he took the degree of M. E. from Case School of Applied Science, and the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. from Columbia University, and the honor degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania. He was at one time a member of the Grand Power Survey Board in Pennsylvania, and has been appointed to membership on the Mechanical Engineering Board for the Chicago Century Exposition, 1933.

The choice of Dr. Fernald as speaker during the first Home Coming Day is especially fitting, connected as he is with the world of science and education and an alumnus of the University. The luncheon at which he will speak will be held on November 7, just before the Bowdoin-Maine football game, the last game of the season for the University.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

A Halloween costume party was held in the William Bingham Gymnasium last Friday evening under the auspices of the Senior Class. The gymnasium was attractively decorated in Halloween colors of orange and black. The grand march of these in costume was very effective. Prize for the best and original costumes were awarded to Chrystal Chisholm, Richard Holt, Catherine Daves, Evelyn Thurston and James Stevens. The judges were Mrs. P. P. Crane, Mrs. Marjorie Thompson, and Ernest Walker.

Headings were given by Miss Eleanor Nelson, teacher of expression, and Harlan Hutchins, 1934. A Kerry dance was presented by Verna Berry, Jane Brown, Frances King, Richard Holt, Custer Quimby, and Reginald Roberts. A solo dance was given by Barbara Daves, 1934.

Refreshments of elder and doughnuts were served. The tables were arranged in cabaret style and cards and dancing were enjoyed by many. Lord's orchestra played for the dancing.

The Freshman Class has elected the following officers:

President—Henry Martin
Vice-President—Thomas Sherburne
Sec.-Treasurer—Helen Philbrook

Members of the Comedians of the Way motored to Skowhegan last Sunday afternoon and presented their service.

The football team plays the Norway High School seconds on Thursday morning.

BETHEL SCHOOL BANK REPORT

Grade	Savings Bank	Total	Percent
I	\$1.00	\$1.00	16
II	2.00	2.00	21
III	2.00	2.00	27
IV	2.00	2.00	35
V	2.00	2.00	43
VI	2.00	2.00	49
VII	2.00	2.00	55
VIII	2.00	2.00	61
IX	2.00	2.00	67
X	2.00	2.00	73
XI	2.00	2.00	79
XII	2.00	2.00	85
Total	\$20.00	\$20.00	100

200 ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING OF OXFORD COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Interesting Exhibits, Addresses, and Demonstrations at South Paris, Friday, Oct. 23

Two hundred men and women were in attendance at the eleventh annual meeting of the Oxford County Farm Bureau at South Paris last Friday.

The day's events opened at the Strand Theatre at 10 o'clock where free moving pictures were shown on the following subjects: A. B. C's of Foods, Good Posture Wins, Forest and Streams, The Barnyard Underworld.

At 11 o'clock the meeting was called to order at Association Hall by President B. W. Sanderson. Remarks were made by A. P. Stearns, Jr., president of the Maine Federation of Farm Bureaus, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. Music was furnished by the Davis Orchestra of South Paris, and an address was given by Miss Mary Rokahr, Home Management Specialist for the Eastern States, of Washington, followed by remarks by Miss Estelle Nason, State Home Demonstration Agent, Leader, Orono.

A 4-H demonstration was given by a Norway team from the Hill Top Husters, consisting of Lena May Torfhaug and Pauline Ytter. "Drafting an Apron Pattern" was the name of their demonstration. Reports of the County Project Leaders were given by A. P. Stearns, Jr., dairy; J. Leslie Millett, crops; Mrs. Maurice Ellingwood, clubs. Dinner was served at 12:15 at South Paris Grange.

The afternoon program was a 4-H exhibit by the Davis Orchestra, followed by a project report from R. H. Hutchins, agricultural economist, Guy Fortis, poultry; R. N. Lowell, forestry; L. J. Abbott, orchard, Home Economics reports were given by Mrs. Marcia Binford, foods; Mrs. A. M. Noble, clothing, and Mrs. Helene Butler, home management.

A feature of the afternoon program was an address by Frank P. Washburn, Commissioner of Agriculture, of Augusta. The result of the war-herb campaign was 225 men and 27 women for 1932. The men had increased their 1931 membership by seven members. The following 12 communities won their 20 poles: Buckfield, Sumner, North Paris, Oxford, Norway, Waterford, East Freeburg, Freeburg, North L. Vt., Danville, Milan, and Brownfield.

The Special Medal for Health Award was won by the Buckfield Farm Bureau and presented at this meeting. The grand exhibit improvement exhibit was a big wheel which was placed when shown and recently awarded to show their lumber resulting. The women had four exhibits: canning vegetables for home, home account exhibit, miscellaneous exhibit of Farm Bureau products, and home improvement exhibit. The 4-H clubs had 15 canning exhibits.

The Oxford County Executive Committee as elected at the annual meeting is as follows:

President—B. W. Sanderson, East Waterford
Vice-President—L. E. McIntire, Freeburg
Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Rose Swan, South Paris
Crops Project—Mrs. Morris Ellingwood, West Sumner
Crops Project—Bertrand Buck, Buckfield
Clothing Project—Mrs. Ida Morse, Rumford
Dairy Project—A. P. Stearns, Jr., South Paris
Foods Project—Mrs. Marcia Binford, Roxbury
Farm Management Project—H. D. Hastings, East Bethel
Forestry Project—R. N. Lowell, Milan
Home Management Project—Mrs. Helene Butler, South Paris
Orchard Project—A. L. Dunn, Buckfield
Poultry Project—A. L. Sanderson, Harrison

FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES PROPOSED

Restoration of the Federal war tax on motor vehicles as proposed by the Treasury Department would cost Maine motorists about \$400,000 annually, according to figures from the American Automobile Association.

This tax was repealed in 1924, and the Treasury Department is now advocating its restoration as a means of balancing the National budget.

As a result of this tax in 1927 the last year for which it was collected, motorists of the nation paid \$60,437,881 into the national treasury, of this amount, \$4,069,120 was from the New England States, \$405,920 being Maine's portion.

MRS. LIXTON HOSTESS TO AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The members of the American Legion Auxiliary were guests of Mrs. Lloyd Lixton at her camp in Mason on Oct. 21. About 4:30 the guests began to arrive and were greeted by the hostess and committee in charge of the supper. An open fire in the living room gave a cheery welcome and 21 members and two visitors were soon very much at home, the more industrious of the party plying knitting needles, crochet hooks, and embroidery needles.

After supper, which consisted of oyster stew, cake, doughnuts, and coffee, a short business meeting was held and the meeting was turned over to the entertainment committee. Several interesting games were played, a comical reading was enjoyed, and the evening closed by toasting marshmallows over the coals. All left with a feeling of gratitude long to be remembered.

The next meeting of the Auxiliary will be at the Legion Hall, Nov. 5.

PRIMARY OPERETTA PRESENTED TUESDAY EVENING

The primary operetta, "The Forest Court," was presented at the William Bingham Gymnasium Tuesday evening before an appreciative audience. The teachers and children deserve much credit for the evening's performance. Special mention should be made of "Gladys Daves" and "Barbara Lyon" who were very successful in solo dances.

THE FOREST COURT

Characters: Tommy, Hutchins; Children: Barbara Lyon, Gladys Daves, John Berry, Kathleen Holt, Marie Vail, Margaret Gallant, Jay C. Beach, Elvies, Garcey York, Susan Vail, Fainee, Barbara Lyon, Beattie George, Henrietta Holt, Virginia Smith, Ivy Philbrook, John Williams, Chas. Crickett, John Emmer, Spirit of the Stream, Arthur H. Rippling Waters, Franche Warren, Margaret Vail, Helen Lowe, Marie Hall, Kathryn Morgan, Hope Ruby, Rita Morgan, Catherine M. Mullin, Leavess, Kathryn Davis, Rose Swan, Lucile Gallant, Dorothy P. J. Mann, Irving Brown, Melvin Brown, Filmore Clough.

Virginia Daves, Valerie Bean, Mariel Bean, Kathryn Andrews, Virginia Andrews, Lily, Galls: Carol Robertson, Pacific Koulston, Judge Owl, Dana Brock, Other Owls: Rodney Dames, Richard Andrews, Rodney Wentzel, Howard Aubin, Robert Law.

SANFORD E. COFFIN

The community of North Paris was shocked and saddened by the death of Sanford E. Coffin, who died Saturday morning after an illness of a few weeks, with heart trouble.

Mr. Coffin has been a highly esteemed and much respected citizen of North Paris for 16 years.

He was born in Milan, N. H., Jan. 22, 1869, the son of Leander and Diana Washburn Coffin, and was married to Alice D. Coffin, who was also a resident of Milan, on April 16, 1901. To them were born two sons, Clarence M. Coffin of East Sumner, and Leland V. Coffin of Patchogue, Long Island.

After his marriage Mr. Coffin lived with his wife's parents, carrying on their farm until the death of his father, when he bought the home place, living there until he moved to Bethel, where he resided two years before coming to North Paris.

Mr. Coffin was a member of Andros-coggin Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Milan, where he was a great worker, going through the chairs and to the Grand Lodge.

Besides his family he leaves two brothers, Edward H. Coffin of Portland, and Arthur L. Coffin of Milan, two nieces, three nephews and several cousins.

The funeral services, held at the home and conducted by Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, were largely attended by many out of town relatives and friends. The profession of burial flowers were a fitting tribute to the deceased.

ODEON HALL, BETHEL

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, OCT. 30-31 A RADIO PICTURE

"THE ROYAL BED"

Starring Lowell Sherman and Mary Astor. Cartoon Comedy Sound News.

CONG. BEEDY TO SPEAK HERE NEXT TUESDAY

Free Illustrated Lecture on Life in Samoan Islands Sponsored by the Bethel Lions Club

Congressman Beedy, known throughout the country as a forceful and interesting speaker, will deliver an address at Odeon Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 3, and at that time will show motion pictures of life in the Samoan Islands which he recently visited as a representative of the United States Government.

Mr. Beedy will be in town on the above date as guest speaker at the Lions Club and has consented to address the people of the community later at Odeon Hall.

No admission will be charged and all are welcome. Doors will be open at 7:30. Address at 8 o'clock.

SHARON ROBINSON

Sharon Robinson, the oldest man of Sumner and a life long resident of that town, passed away Monday evening at the age of 94. He was the great grandson of Deacon Increase Robinson, an early settler of Sumner, and always lived at the old home-stead.

Mr. Robinson was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company C of the 10th Maine Infantry. He was a native of New England and a member of the Grand National Union, the oldest fraternal order ever organized in the State of "Maine."

He married Miss Hannah Briggs, who died several years ago, and since then he has made his home with his grandson, Edward Keene, the father of one daughter, Mrs. Ezra Keene of Buckfield, two grandchildren, and three great grandchildren.

Bethel Grammar School, Grade V

The following received 100% in Spelling for the week ending Oct. 23: Parker Brown, Elsie Conner, Richard Crockett, Rodney Dames, Margaret Gallant, Arlene Greenleaf, Barbara Holt, Helen Lowe, Murray Thurston, Rodney Wentzel, and Kathleen Wight.

WARRANT FOR SPECIAL STATE ELECTION

November 9th, 1931

STATE OF MAINE

County of Oxford ss. Town of Bethel: I, C. L. Brown, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Oxford, do hereby require the voters of the Town of Bethel, who are qualified to vote in the Town of Bethel, to appear at the polls on the 9th day of November, 1931, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and there to give in their votes in the following referendum question:

Shall an Act Entitled "An Act Relating to the Administration of the State" become a law?

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until seven o'clock in the afternoon, when they will be closed.

HEREOF, FAIL NOT, and have you there and then this Warrant with your devoirs thereon.

The Selection will be in session at the Selectmen's Office on Friday, 23rd and Saturday, 24th of November for the purpose of certifying the list of voters.

Given under our hands in the said Town of Bethel this 23rd day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

FRANK A. BROWN
JOHN H. HOWE
CARROLL E. ADRIOTT
Selectmen of the Town of Bethel
A true copy.

Attest: CARL L. BROWN, Clerk

Your Child's Health and Happiness

One of the most annoying and general complaints children suffer from is worms. You know the signs—constipation, deranged stomach, offensive breath, eyes heavy and dull, coated tongue, grinding of the teeth. Don't let children suffer. Promptly give them

Dr. True's Elixir

LAXATIVE WORM EXPELLER

"My little girl became seriously ill by eating too many sweets. I used your Elixir with most beneficial results; she improved rapidly. My girl has not had one sick day since."—Mrs. Shady, Cambridge, Mass.

Cleanses as it clears—a mild, purgative laxative. Family size \$1.25; other sizes 60c & 40c. Successfully used for over 77 years.

Oxford's Problem



Tom Tower of Christ Church College, Oxford.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

OXFORD, the famous English university town, is confronted with a perplexing problem. Dependent almost entirely upon the good will and trade of the students and professors of the ancient seat of learning which has carried its name around the world, it is naturally anxious to prevent any outside factor from spoiling the unique character and appearance of the town.

Yet, only five miles away, in the neighboring village of Cowley, the largest automobile factory in Great Britain prospers, and threatens to bring modern mass production up to the very walls and spires of its halls of learning. England needs successful industries just now, and there lies the rub.

The National Association of Local Government officers of England met in Oxford recently and its members discussed the matter pro and con. William Robson, one of the officers, prophesied that Oxford would become "the Latin Quarter of Cowley." Oxonians, it is clear, would rather have such industries confined to the Midlands, and would save, each in its own way, both Oxford and Chesham.

Oxford is a picture of the Middle Ages, whose spirit speaks of tomorrow, and is a fascinating study in itself. "A home of lost causes and impossible loyalties," it has been labeled by some writers. Perhaps Oxford is a better word. "Lost causes" and "impossible loyalties" suggest defeat and decay. But Oxford apparently has been nourished by lost causes; it has thrived on, or prospered in spite of, impossible loyalties.

The spires of the good gray city look down upon us restless ones of a machine age with the same detachment and indifference that they displayed in the face of Cromwell and his Roundheads or any others who have threatened their monastic peace and calm.

There are, of course, those who say that Oxford is very far from being a home of lost causes, and that, on the contrary, it has always been quick to fall in line with every popular fad which various generations have developed. But this is a matter of opinion.

Keeping Up to Date.

Strolling along the winding streets and lanes of Oxford town, one notices many things in the windows and signs of the shops which indicate that the tradesmen and others not directly connected with the university have made concessions to the times—chain stores, called "3 and 6's" instead of "5 and 10's," the units being pence. There is a branch of the well-known Woolworth's in Oxford; American movie houses, "cinemas" in the English word, showing American and foreign films; interurban bus lines, garages and parking spaces, soda fountains and novelty shops.

Although every vista is closed with a spire or tower, a polite and efficient traffic policeman will admonish you to "come along" (move), if you linger too long at crossings to drink in the beauty and charm of the scene before you.

But all this is Oxford town, which for generations has watched like a sea against the bulwark of walls, towers and battlements known as the colleges of Oxford university. Within their great iron-studded gates the noise, the ephemeral comings and goings, the ordinary pleasures and triumphs and disappointments of the workaday world fade away.

Here, one feels sure, is no shell of a dead civilization, but rather the rich fruit of ripe old age; a maturity secure against whatever may come or go in the world outside, be it near or far from the gates.

Origin of the University.

The origin of Oxford as a university is shrouded in the misty mists of a day when records were poorly kept and even more poorly preserved. Some authorities hold that Oxford and Cambridge were each founded by early potentates. Others claim that

religious establishments in the towns attracted scholars.

It seems more likely, however, that both Oxford and Cambridge became universities as a result of location and a series of fortunate circumstances. Halfway between London and the Midlands of England, on main routes connecting the two populous districts, yet far enough removed from the disturbances of these industrial and political centers, teachers and scholars alike found in their homes or in monastic buildings, groups of students, who found such accommodations as they could in halls or hostels about the town.

In course of time the scholars and teachers, as a matter of convenience, boarded together in halls. Gradually these halls came to be incorporated into colleges or colleges, most of them of religious foundation and endowment. Expulsion of foreign students from Paris in the Twelfth century proved a great impetus to the struggling little English groups, and we find, a century later, that Oxford has 3,000 students, and that Cambridge is recognized, in a writ of Henry III, as "an important seat of learning."

Today Oxford is officially composed of 21 colleges, one hall, a Delegation of Non-Collegiate Students, four "societies" or colleges of women students, and the Society of Oxford Home Students; the last the female equivalent of the Delegation of Non-Collegiate Students.

Graduates may continue to be "members" of the university by the annual payment of certain fees. This membership carries with it both academic and political rights. If the graduate has a degree of Master of Arts or higher, he may vote on all proposed university legislation, and, if he is also a British subject, he may take part in the election of the members of parliament to which the university, as distinct from the town and county of Oxford, is entitled.

Each college is independent. Oxford and Cambridge are unique among institutions of higher learning in the world in that they are composed of colleges which are also incorporated bodies, each college with independent endowments, the right to receive and reject whom it will, and the power to regulate its students, within the walls of the college itself, as it sees fit. No one, in fact, may be a "member" of the university unless he is first accepted by one of the colleges or the "societies" of which the university is composed. There are no members of the university "at large."

The university regulates the teachings, prescribes the requirements for degrees and grants them, and enforces discipline outside of the college walls. Almost every other power is delegated to the individual colleges. In some respects the relation between the university and its colleges resembles that between the federal government and the state governments of our own country.

One English writer comments facetiously on the system: "In solemn truth it may be said that the common law of England, which covers so great a part of the world, even beyond the bounds of the British empire, does not run in Oxford. Oxford is a free city wherein men are slaves of a 'benevolent tyrant.'"

This is, of course, mere hyperbole. But the vice chancellor, who does the work of the chancellor, an honorary, nonresident officer, may truly be said to be the lord of all he surveys in Oxford. While the city of Oxford has a ruling mayor and corporation (council) and theoretically is independent and supreme outside of college walls, it usually gives way when the vice chancellor of the university wishes certain things.

For instance, no dances, benefit entertainments, or other amusements open to the general public and students may be held within the limits of the city of Oxford unless the permission of the vice chancellor has first been obtained.

You and I

by CHARLES S. KINNISON

THE TOYS OF YESTERDAY

It's hard to throw their toys away,
Despite the fact they're broken.
They take me back to Yesterday—
Each one a battered token
Of childhood fun upon the floor,
With Little Sis and Brother—
When he was nine, and she was four—
Clad days for me and Mother!

The dolls, the trains—with which they played—
The little chair and table,
Long in the attic dusk have laid—
Still prized by me and Mabel.
We ought to throw the stuff aside—
Instead of holding to it,
And I to do that thing have tried,
But somehow, I can't do it!



NORTH WOODSTOCK

Gwendolyn Swan spent the week end with Emma Cushman.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reed and daughter Barbara spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Alec Miller.

Irene Ames was a week end guest of Alice Knights.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Walker and four children of Rumford were Saturday callers at George Cushman's.

Mrs. Frank Sweetser and two children, Frances and Samuel of Bryant Pond visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole, one day last week.

Lester Felt visited Hanna Cushman Saturday night and Sunday.

Several from this community attended the Harvest Supper and Sale at Bryant Pond Thursday night.

Mrs. Francis Cole and daughter, Mrs. Frank Sweetser, and two children visited Mrs. Sweetser's mother-in-law, Mrs. Ella Sweetser, at South Paris Saturday. Mrs. Sweetser is at her cousin's, Mrs. Effie Swan's.

Eva Lord visited with Evelyn Knights Friday night.

George Cushman and son Bernard were dinner guests Sunday at Ernest Sturtevant's of West Paris.

Gertrude Stuart returned to her home in Auburn Friday after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and family. She returned home with Mr. and Mrs. George Cushman when they motored after their daughter Bessie and friend Ruth Hodgdon.

Maxine Fuller of New Hampshire visited at home here over the week end.

Mrs. Joseph Barrett had several teeth extracted at Dr. Kay's office on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and sons Harold and Herschel visited relatives at Casco Sunday. Mr. Perham returned to his home with them after visiting friends here.

James Knights is working at Massachusetts for a short time.

Ervin Russ visited Mrs. George Abbott Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Donnette of Rumford took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Alec Miller Saturday night.

Mrs. John Hemingway is visiting relatives at Lewiston.

A Halloween Entertainment and Box Supper was held at the North Woodstock school house Friday evening, Oct. 23. The evening's entertainment opened with a short program as follows:

Song, How Do You Do, Arline Burt; Shirley Brown.

Recitation, Who's Afraid, Donald Brown.

Exercise, Our Favorite Jack, Elmer Hardy, Lloyd Davis, James Coffin, Edwin Cushman, Herschel Abbott, Pauline and Shirley Brown.

Song, Indian Braves from Wagon, The Farmer's Lament, Pauline Brown, On Halloween, Shirley Brown.

A Halloween Mitzvah, Herschel Abbott.

Song, Jolly Halloween, Arline Burt and Beatrice Cushman; What They Call It, Herschel Abbott.

October, Barbara Coffin.

Song, Creepy Little Scarecrows, Elmer Hardy, James Coffin, Sherwood and Kenneth Buck.

A short play was given with the help of the eighth grade and some of the North Woodstock students attending high school, entitled, OH TEACHER.

Teacher, Emma Cushman.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

QUESTIONS

1. Who wrote "The Man Without a Country"?
2. In what book and chapter and verse is the Golden Text of the Bible found?
3. Of what state is Salt Lake City the capital?
4. Who is the author of the theory of relativity?
5. Is the word "ain't" correct usage?
6. From whom did the United States purchase Alaska?
7. What present day humorist came from Claremore, Okla.?
8. How may a motion before a meeting be changed?
9. What procedure is necessary to make a proposed amendment a part of the constitution?
10. What is the radius of a circle?

ANSWERS

- To Last Week's Questions
1. Shakespeare.
 2. Paul.
 3. Atlanta.
 4. A lake occupying the abandoned channel of a river.
 5. Since dago describes an old saying or proverb, the word old is superfluous.
 6. The League of Nations was an association of nations for the purpose of settling controversies without war, that threatened the peace of the world.
 7. Governor Murray of Oklahoma.
 8. Legislative, executive and judicial.
 9. No member should leave during the progress of the meeting unless he is formally excused by the presiding officer.
 10. An axiom is a self-evident fact.

See Our New Line of Ladies' and Children's Silk and Wool Hosiery.

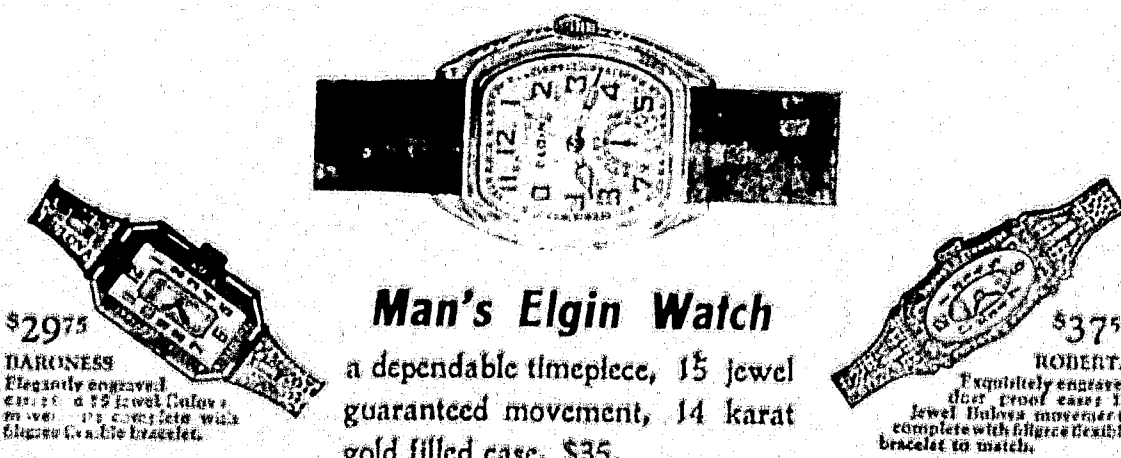
L. M. STEARNS

Beginning Today at The Rumford Jewelry Co.

Trade In Watch Sale

Trade in your old watch for a new up to date wrist watch. For a limited time only we will give you a very liberal allowance for your used watch in trade toward a new one. We want more people to get acquainted with our fine watches and we are having this sale as a means of doing it. Regardless of the age or condition of your old watch, we will allow you 20% to 50% of the price of a new watch. Remember every watch we sell carries a full factory guarantee, as well as our own assurance of your satisfaction. Nationally advertised watches only—

Bulova Elgin Waltham Illinois Hamilton



We carry watches priced from \$7.50 to \$75.

SAVE!

25% to 50% of the price of a new watch by Trading in your old Timepiece

Use The Coupon if you cannot call (no obligation on your part). It will bring you more information about The Sale and your own watch.

Rumford Jewelry Co.,
Box 201, Rumford, Maine.
I have a _____ (make) watch. I am interested in trading toward a new _____ (make) watch. My watch is _____ years old. Send more information about your TRADE IN SALE.
Name _____
Address _____

Buy Now!

for the Christmas.
There is no finer gift than a watch.
If you buy now you save
25% to 50%

Rumford Jewelry Co.
Phone 514M Rumford, Maine

OBSESSION— TRAGEDY OF THE CAUSE

By Fannie Hurst

(A 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(With Service.)

THE blazing August fitted down like a red hot stove lid over Clancy street.

In its way, it reminded Etta of the blazing kind of fanaticism her father brought home to the ground floor, four-room apartment they occupied in a dingy brown tenement. Etta was sure, had you taken her father's temperature any of the twenty-four hours of the day, he would have registered fever heat. The dingy four walls of their apartment rang with the haranguing, the invective, the argument and the diatribe of his fanaticism on the subject of better conditions for day laborers in the building trade.

Of course, Etta agreed with him. Her father himself was a living argument. He dragged a leg from a stool that had felled him while working on a scaffolding of one of the most spectacular office buildings in New York. One of his lungs was half eaten away from pneumonia contracted while working on a building whose foundation had oozed wet slime over his feet for half a winter.

Etta Rourke had plenty of reason to resent the perils, the long hours, the exposure of a trade such as her father's. But his haranguing was so relentless. Every spare hour was spent at the meeting hall, at union headquarters, at organizing camps. The neighbors in the quaint brown tenement shied away from him. The children made blackish noises with their tongues when they saw him coming. With the whole of her heart, Etta, who was thirty-five, tired and disillusioned, came to hate the very name of the Cause to which her father was devoting so much of his time, his vitality and his strength. For twenty years, while her girlhood had slipped from her and her devotion to her father had dulled her eye and broken her spirit, Etta had lived rebelliously in the narrow slum.

After all, man had always been man. There would always be laborers huddled from scaffolding and carrying down with them the waste of countless of helpless families and little children. There would always be men who would never live to enjoy the interior of the beautiful homes they created. There would always be men forced to live in the squalor of endless tenements while others lived in the beauty of the homes their manual labor had constructed.

Rourke was sitting at windmills, and Etta who had yearned and yearned over a period of twenty years to see him into the country where he could ply his building trade at the end of a road of emigration, grew older and bitter and more disillusioned in the merciless winter and the merciless summers lashed their way into the narrow alleys of Clancy street.

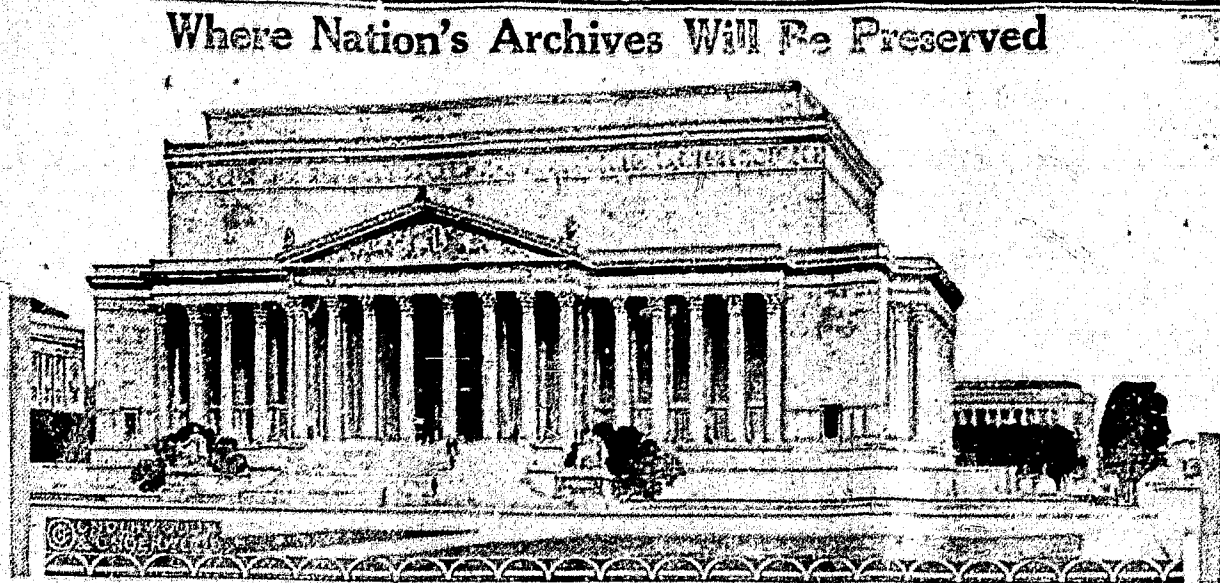
Harrier, when her own spirit was better and there had been a youth who had finally tired of waiting, there had been something idealistic and noble and exciting about Rourke's loyalty to the cause of his fellow laborers. All that was gone now. Rourke was a garrulous old fanatic. He but- tressed whoever would listen to him he prattled of capital and labor, unions and vested interests. Meanwhile, the men who had worked side by side with him on the scaffolding for a number of years had grown wealthy, had become foremen and even master builders on their own while Rourke prattled and prattled of a dim Elysium, which, while it remained very bright in his obsessed eyes grew dimmer and dimmer in the dimming eyes of Etta.

The summers were even more terrible than the winters. The one that came in this particular August was as hot as a mask to the face. The narrow tenement street oozed smells. Fumes lay naked on fire escapes. Fruit rotted and dripped on the path cars. The apartment which Etta shared with her father was rained with stale air and, in top it, it was necessary because of lack of windows to keep the gas burning all day or indulge in the alternative of sitting, sweltering in the hot darkness.

Heat began to smolder in Etta. Not against the Cause that was keeping her father, fanatic that he was, in the swelter of meeting halls when he was not at his work, not against the stinking tenement, but against her father himself. Fanatic. Fool.

The old dream of a place in the country, even a one-room shanty on a river front, began to press against her blazing eyelids with a pain that was scarcely endurable. The time had come, Etta realized to herself, when it was either a matter of escaping the fabled horror of these terror-ridden days or going mad. Her father was sacrificing his life to a cause that thanked him not—sacrificing his sanity, because sometimes it seemed to Etta that the madness of frustration lay in pools in the old man's eyes. The same madness of frustration that might be said to lie in the pool of Etta's heart.

The days were unbearable. The nights were unbearable. The coming and goings of Rourke, mumbled of workingmen's rights, mumbled of widows and chil-



Design for the new National Archives building, which will soon be erected at Washington to provide a safe storage place for numerous priceless documents and relics now located in the various federal buildings of the Capital.

rights, mumbled of widows and children, mumbled of pensions, mumbled of organized labor, made day and night alike a nightmare.

One night Etta, in a frenzy of what might have been actual madness, caught her father by the coat lapels as he came staggering in from a meeting around midnight and screamed out, in two sob of agony and means of pain, her inability to prolong their kind of life. For the first time, Rourke seemed to realize some of the mental agony and deprivations that had been his daughter's. The years of her dimming it at him had apparently left him unmoved and now, suddenly, looking at her frenzied eyes, hearing her tormented cries, he seemed to understand.

After he succeeded in quieting her that night, Rourke agreed to sacrifice the uppermost interest in his life—better conditions for the day laborer—and move with his daughter to the country. He admitted defeat. He admitted to the need of the change of environment for them both.

And the next day, in the midst of an impassioned and what he announced was a final plea for a pension bill for the wives of laborers who had been widowed by accident in the trade, Rourke toppled over and dropped dead.

It was as it should have been. On the rostrum of his Cause, Rourke had surrendered only to death.

Etta felt that way about it and secretly blessed the destiny that had not permitted her father to live to surrender.

Etta still occupies the tenement in Clancy street. Taking up where her father left off, she is the moving spirit in the movement to obtain better working conditions for the day laborer. Every day she lectures in some meeting hall or another and, by night, she harangues.

The neighborhood children, when they see her coming, stick out their tongues and cry, "Blah blah."

Many Names Proposed

for Thirteenth Month

If a thirteenth month is added to the calendar, as many who favor calendar reform propose, what shall it name be? As yet the thirteenth-month calendar is only a subject for discussion, but already George Eastman, chairman of the American committee on calendar reform, has received forty-four suggestions of names for the extra month and has forwarded them to the League of Nations, which will hold an international conference on the subject.

Some propose that the new month be called between, Middlemonth, Central, Medial or Mid-estival—names apparently chosen because, according to some plans, the additional month would be placed between June and July. And since other positions for the new month have also been proposed, such names as Primavera, Trium, Ultimo and Annular have been suggested.

Many are in favor of Sol or Helial, which are Latin for sun and a Greek derivative, respectively but others prefer Lunar, Luno, Lunas or Luno, after the Latin for moon. Some would follow the precedent already set in naming the months by giving the new one the name of one of the Roman goddesses Minerva, Venus or Fortuna. Others by giving the month a number in Latin included in them are Trecentum, Sextentum, Undecentum, Cententum and Septentum.

Again, it has been pointed out that the new name might serve to symbolize a new spirit and to that end, Liberty, Pax and Progress have been proposed. Others favor Christ, Christus, Salvador, Vincent, Benedict and Pius. Other names proposed thus far are Remondor, Meton, Treizer Maxim, Evemher, Avent, Vacancee and Woodrow. —New York Times.

Hard to Explain Moods

The cause of moods lies usually too deep to be casually determined. Possibly we all keep spiritual and intellectual company which lifts us up or lowers us to its level. Else there is no easy explanation for the fact that sometimes the future looks promising, amusing and worth its price, while on other days the view is so hindered by hurdles, obstacles and holes in the road that we are tempted to give up the journey and sit down by the side of the road holding out a tin cup for whatever fate may put into it.—Exchange.

Atmosphere Part of Earth

The atmosphere is considered as an envelope of the earth and just as much a part of the earth as the rocks are. It goes with the rest of the earth.

through space and is essential to the life of the earth and to most of the processes in operation on the earth's surface. A balloon suspended in the air, even though it is not connected with the surface of the earth, is being carried through space by the rotation of the earth and by its revolution around the sun. This, of course, is in addition to the winds or movements of the air due to other causes.

Monarch Expert Archer

Henry VIII was a great sportsman and patron of the chase, wrote W. W. Greener in "The Gun and Its Development," says the Detroit News. He was a great archer, and although generally using a long-bow, he frequently made use of the cross-bow when shooting for wagers. At the Field of the Cloth of Gold he shot his long-bow against the French cross-bow men and won their applause, putting his arrows successively in the center at twelve-score yards, whilst they with their cross-bows were unable to hit the target.

The mileage of roads surfaced in Maine in 1930 totaled 415 miles.

Middle Intervale, Bethel

Ernest Buck has finished work on the hay press for this season.

Mrs. Amy Bennett, who has been caring for Mrs. Grace Buck, returned to her home in Newry Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Capen is employed at Ernest Buck's.

Robert Bartlett, who is still at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, is much improved in health and will be able to return to his home soon.

Grace Carter and Catherine Seaton were in Portland Thursday.

Mrs. Lyon and daughter Barbara spent Sunday with Miss Grace Carter and family.

Mrs. William Farwell, who has been assisting in the work at Ernest Buck's, returned to her home at Bethel village Saturday.

Frederick Stanley spent Sunday evening at Mrs. Fannie Carter's. Ernest Morrissette, Augustus and Richard Carter are working at Grafton for Marshall Hastings.

Perkins Valley, Woodstock

Charles Smith and Claire Ripley are cutting birch for Ben and Shirley Wilson.

Nelson Perkins and son Melford are cutting and hauling birch for J. T. Bryant to Penley's mills at West Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swinton were pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon when an auto load of their folks from New York drove in to make them a visit. The party consisted of Mrs. O. D. Swinton of Ticonderoga, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Durd and son of Warrenburg, N. Y. They all motored to Old Orchard Thursday, and returned to their homes Friday.

Charles Swinton found a pet and bones of a cat that the bears had eaten while he was going to his work in Stearns Mountain one day this week. The cat belonged to Roy Abbott and was being pastured on the mountain through the summer.

Melford Perkins has an Atwater Kent radio.

Mrs. Frank Verrill was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Nelson Perkins one day last week.

Nelson Perkins and son Melford

Special

Gold Band
Cups, Saucers, Plates,
Oatmeal Dishes
10c each

J. P. BUTTS
Hardware Store
We Give S & H Green Stamps

went to Wentworth location last week to get Claire Ripley's goods. Mr. Ripley has moved his family into the Fred Beck house with the family of Charles Smith.

Flannel Shirts..



Prices Greatly
Reduced

We are offering Mens' Flannel
Shirts at Prices from 50c to
\$1.50 less than last year for
same Quality shirts

Extra Values at
\$1.50 each.

We Give S & H Green Stamps.

ROWE'S
Bethel, Maine

Tell More--Sell More

Readers of the Citizen realize the advantages of trading with the Citizen's advertisers. The merchants whose messages appear regularly in these columns are telling their story to a growing circle of readers. They are telling them in an economical way, which is to the advantage of both the seller and the buyer.

There is no better way of reaching the greater part of the buyers in the Bethel trading area than through the advertising columns of this paper. This statement is supported by the patronage enjoyed by the merchants who use the Citizen's service with consistent regularity.

Your customers—our readers—deserve the privilege of reading your weekly messages in the Citizen.

The Oxford County Citizen
ADVERTISING
Bethel, Maine

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Premier Laval in Washington Confering With President Hoover—Status of Manchurian Embroglio—Blanket Freight Rate Increase Denied.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PIERRE LAVAL, premier of France, arrived in the United States Thursday for his conversations with President Hoover. Hurrying at once to Washington, he was received there with all the formality and cordiality and was housed, with his entourage, in the mansion of Ambassador Walter Edge. There was the stated round of calls, receptions and dinners, all arranged in advance by Warren Delano Robinson, the "chief de protocol," and both Mr. Laval and his daughter, Mlle. Josette, seemed to enjoy the visit.



However, the chief interest in the premier's visit centered in his talks with Mr. Hoover. What they discussed and what conclusions they reached, if any, were not to be made known until the affair was all over. It was known that the French mission was concerned especially with questions of finance and disarmament and would try to reach an agreement which these two matters would be linked up with the security which France continually demands. Mr. Laval is troubled by the American belief that France is militaristic and his best to dispel that idea. On his way over he intimated that about the time he expected from American the way of security guarantees as a consociative pact to define the aggressor in war, but he thought the argument might be so worded as to apply certain assurances of the military of the United States towards power that deliberately forces war. As to finance, the premier expected to reach an agreement with Mr. Hoover concerning prolongation of the moratorium on war debts and reparations. He also hoped plans might be made for an international conference to examine the gold and credit question.

On one minute Wednesday night the people of the United States held out their electric lights in response to the memory of Thomas Alva Edison—an impressive demonstration was requested by President Hoover. That day the funeral of the great inventor of all time was held at West Orange and his body was laid in the tomb. The services were simple but many thousands of mourning men and women were there. Mr. Hoover was kept in Washington by his duties, but he was represented by Mrs. Hoover, Henry Ford and Mrs. Firestone, closest friends of the man who said goodbye to him two days before when all knew his death was not far off.

JAPAN removed the Manchurian embargo from the front page Tuesday when it withdrew its objections to American participation in the session of that body by the League of Nations. This, however, was a mere formality for President Hoover, already sitting in with the league council, a committee of five the council suggested that the power to sign any pact to the attention of Japan and China.

Mr. Laval's obligations under that treaty, identical notes on that line were sent to Tokyo and Nanking by Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, Spain and other nations.

When the President returned to Washington from the Yorktown celebration, one of the first delegations he received was from Philadelphia, bearing a strong protest against parts of the new economy program, especially the postponement of the construction of the \$3,000,000 naval hospital in that city. Four congressmen told Mr. Hoover they thought work on the hospital should go ahead. Another delegation, which included Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota, asked White House aid in relieving the farm land credit situation in the western and northwestern farm regions. Later the two senators said that the President had promised to aid the federal farm banks by recommending an increase in capitalization.

They said they told the President that the present capital of the 12 farm banks is tied up in farm land that cannot be sold, and hence the farmers in this time of stress are not able to avail themselves of the credit facilities which congress intended when it created this particular branch of the treasury system.

Fears that the economy program for the Navy department would be disastrous for the navy and the maintenance of Old Ironsides, otherwise the frigate Constitution, were dispelled by an announcement by Theodore G. Josiah, secretary to the President. He said that whatever else is eliminated from the budget, the band and the his-

1. A mutual pledge by both nations not to resort to aggression.
2. Chinese abandonment of anti-Japanese movements, including boycotts and anti-Japanese propaganda in school textbooks.
3. Mutual respect for territorial integrity.
4. Chinese recognition of the validity of the existing treaties guaranteeing protection of Japanese life and property and the right to reside and engage in peaceful occupations on leased land in Manchuria.

These are not final terms, but are considered by Japan essential preceding withdrawal of troops to the railway zone.

In reply to the nations that invoked the Kellogg pact, Foreign Minister Shidekara declares that Japan recognizes fully its responsibility under the pact and holds that its army's action in Manchuria has been activated solely by reasons of self-defense and also to protect Japanese lives and property against wanton attacks by Chinese troops and bandits.

The Japanese government, according to the reply, does not intend to take recourse to war to obtain a solution of its differences with China. The government's aim is to compose the differences peacefully.

GREAT BRITAIN'S parliamentary campaign developed into a good deal of a rough house performance, with many fist fights and the slinging of much mud. Prime Minister MacDonald held his own quite well in the debates, but some others did not fare so well. Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the New Party, was the center of disturbance wherever he appeared with his bodyguard of prize fighters and football players. He was jeered and booed and physically assaulted several times and a Birmingham court issued summons for his arrest after a stormy meeting in that city. Winston Churchill was nearly mobbed while addressing a meeting in support of Viscount Boroada, son of Countess Beatty, but was saved from the howling crowd by the police.

One novelty in the campaign was the use of airplanes in aid of the National government candidates. The machines were all privately owned and were under the direction of a woman, Mrs. R. R. Bentley.

DECLARING that a blanket 15 per cent increase in freight rates would be contrary to the best interests of the railways and would be unjustified by the economic conditions prevailing, the Interstate Commerce Commission denied the application of the carriers for the boost.

The commission suggested instead a temporary increase of rates on numerous specified commodities for a period ending March 31, 1933, with the understanding that the additional revenue produced by such increases shall be pooled by the railroads to meet deficiencies in interest payments on their bonds and other obligations. This increase, it was estimated, might produce as much as \$125,000,000, whereas the roads hoped to get \$500,000,000 from the blanket raise asked.

In some quarters it was intimated that the railroads might now resort to cutting the wages of their 1,200,000 workers, which they are loath to do since they realize this would decrease buying power and in turn decrease the quantity of freight to be carried.

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toric frigate would be provided for. The President, he said, is opposed to diminishing "the inspirational value" of the old Constitution by taking her up and to taking the "joy out of life" by scrapping the band.

CATHOLIC discontent and home rule for provinces threatened so much trouble for the regime of Manuel Azana, the new provisional president of the Spanish republic, that the cortes took quick action, passing a law "for the defense of the republic" that gave Azana real dictatorial powers. He is now in a position to deal with the monarchist, clerical and syndicalist-communist groups, and also with the rebellious members of the government.



Acts of aggression against the republic are defined elaborately. The government can deal with labor, political and religious disorders with extraordinary powers. It is privileged to dissolve any organization considered a menace to public order, suppress a hostile press and fire any public official whom it finds in enforcing the law.

The government is also empowered with the right of search and seizure of arms. Anyone convicted of possessing firearms, or even of enlisting the ousted monarchy is liable to imprisonment. Strikes will be illegal unless preceded by an eight-day notice.

REPRESENTATIVES ERNEST R. Ackerman of New Jersey and Fletcher Hale of New Hampshire, both Republicans, died during the week. The Democrats thus for the time being had a majority of one in the new house, the count being: Democrats, 214; Republicans, 213; Farmer-Laborites, 1; vacancies, 7.

Five of the vacancies, two normally Democratic, are to be filled at special elections November 3. Governor Larson of New Jersey was expected to call a special election to fill the vacancy in the normally Republican Fifth district before the new congress convenes December 7. Attorney General Stevens of New Jersey believed, however, there was not sufficient time.

FORMER Representative Harry E. Rowbottom of Indiana, who was sentenced to 10 years and a day in prison in Leavenworth penitentiary for accepting bribes for patronage jobs in the First Indiana district, is to be released on parole on November 3, though his term normally would not end until February 9, 1932. It was learned at the Department of Justice that among those who recommended the parole were Senators James L. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson of Indiana, both Republicans.

After recommendations in favor of releasing Rowbottom before the expiration of his full term were made by Circuit Judge Charles E. Woodward, who sentenced the former representative, and by Judge Van Hook of the Probate court of Evansville, District Attorney George L. Jeffrey, who prosecuted Rowbottom, was opposed to the parole, the Justice department said.

WHY Fresh Water on Salt Fresh water has been observed on the surface of the water off the coast of Cuba and also among other places. It is the result of underground streams flowing from the land and coming up through the bottom of the ocean. As fresh water is lighter than salt water, the fresh water rises to the surface.

WHY Flowers Smell Sweet The fragrance of flowers is due to the fragrance of oils which the plants produce. These oils are composed of compounds of only two elements, carbon and hydrogen, and are known as volatile oils, since they evaporate readily into the air.

WHY Four Legs are Always Lucky The origin of the superstition that a four-legged creature brings good luck is that the four legs are arranged in the form of a cross, for which reason it is supposed to have some special charm or luck for the owner.

WHY One Sneezes A sneeze is a sudden, violent and involuntary expulsion of breath, usually caused by irritation of the mucous membrane of the fifth pair of cranial nerves.

WHY Called "Blue Bloods" There was an early belief that blood in richer and poorer than red blood. Hence aristocrats have been termed "blue bloods." The origin of the belief is not known.

How to Test Silk Test silk by burning a small sample. If it curls up into a black charred ball it contains practically no weight, rayon or cotton adulteration.

Why Soap Lathers Because of the inclusion of air in emulsion of soap and water, forming myriads of tiny soap bubbles.

Why Called "Mound City" St. Louis is called the Mound City because it was built on the site of a group of Indian mounds.

WHY Regions of the "Doldrums" Are Shifting

When a person is suffering from low spirits or mental depression he is said to be in the doldrums. The phrase is synonymous with "in the dumps." "Doldrums" is an old English word of uncertain derivation. Some authorities suppose it to be related in origin to "dull" and "dolt." "The doldrums" is the popular name for a shifting oceanic zone lying near the equator between the trade winds and noted for its calms and light, baffling winds, which in the old days sometimes prevented all progress of sailing vessels for weeks. In that region the sky is overcast much of the time, the atmosphere is hot, humid and oppressive and the frequent rains are generally accompanied by thunder storms. The trade winds are northeasterly in the northern hemisphere and southeasterly in the southern. The southeast trade wind blows over an area extending from the equator to 25 degrees south while the northeast trade extends from about 10 degrees to 30 degrees north. The equatorial belt of low pressure between these two winds is the region known as the doldrums. Thus it will be seen that the true doldrums extend from the equator to about 10 degrees north and do not include any part of the southern hemisphere. There is, however, a corresponding low-pressure belt south of the equator in the Pacific. The doldrums are a seasonal belt, shifting from 10 degrees north of the equator in the northern winter and slightly further north in the northern summer. The trade winds blow a regular trade or course toward the thermal equator, roughly 30 degrees north and 30 degrees south, but they are deflected to northeast and to southeast, respectively, by the rotation of the earth.

Why "Robin Hood's Barn" Has Distinct Meaning

Robin Hood's barn is the great out-of-door and alludes to the fact that Robin Hood, the legendary English outlaw and hero of badinage, stabled his horses under the eaves of the barn. "To go around Robin Hood's barn" is an old phrase meaning to attain one's end or the desired result by a roundabout way. When a person arrives at the right conclusion by very indirect methods he is said to wander all about Robin Hood's barn. "Robin Hood's Barnyard" is the only extent use of an old ballad and it is often used in allusion to a person who speaks irreverently. In the English courts lawyers who speak beside the point of quite irrelevant cases are told by the judges that they might as well say that Robin Hood in Barnyard stood—Exchange.

Why the Trade Winds

Trade winds are steady winds at the earth's surface, blowing continually in the same course toward the equator from an easterly direction. They are produced as a result of the rotation of the earth and the movement of air toward the equatorial region. Due to the earth's rotation, the air at the poles is deflected to the right in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere. This deflection causes the air to move in a curved path toward the equator, creating the trade winds.

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EAST MILTON

A very hard thunder shower passed over this place Sunday afternoon. It rained very hard.

Miss Helen Stevens was present at the 4-H Club entertainment, given by the Milton club, and the other children at the Poplar School last Friday. A good crowd was reported.

Enos Farnum has moved his family to his home in this place.

Allie Keeze, who has been staying at Edwin Abbott's, has gone to New York to work in the ship yard for the winter.

Arthur Lapham and family of Mechanic Falls visited his mother over Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Doughty is still at the C. M. G. Hospital. She is comfortable at present.

Azarlah News sold three cows to Fred Blanchard Monday.

Ruth Bryant has gone to her work in Rumford Center after having a short vacation.

Freeman Morse and family were in this place Sunday.

Llewellyn Buck and family visited at Jed Billings' Sunday.

Ernest Billings bought two sheep of G. W. Q. Perham last week.

Ira Smith's horse ran away last Friday. Mrs. Smith and two children were thrown out and badly scratched and bruised. No bones were broken.

Even the worst enemies of the cigarette did not presume to claim that cigarettes were as injurious to the throat as the present day advertising indicates they were before the treating of the tobacco was begun.

Check Up

on your balance at least once a month to see that your account is correct.

Do not try to borrow money by overdrawing your account. It is too expensive.

Our directors have voted to charge 25c for overdrafts.

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Buy One

and we give you one

Colgate's Dental Cream, 25c and We Give Another FREE

Palmolive Shampoo, 50c and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

Colgate's After Shave, 50c and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

Palmolive Shaving Cream, 35c and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

Colgate's Shaving Cream, 35c and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

Vaseline Hair Tonic, 40c and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

and tube Colgate's Dental Cream FREE

Bosserman's

WHY? If you have no savings bank account, you should start one at once, because it is a good way to prepare for a rainy day of sunshine.

HOW? Go to a good Mutual Savings Bank, and arrange to open such an account. Or if not convenient, you can do it all by mail, and new pass book will be mailed you from our bank. (If you send money by mail, letter should be registered.)

WHEN? Obey that impulse. Do it now. \$1.00 or more will start an account.

"Put Your Savings In Your Own Savings Bank"

Bethel Savings Bank Bethel, Maine

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